

## Today's Metal Prices

### NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 30.—Lead, \$4.85@4.95; spelter, not quoted; electrolytic copper, 18c; antimony, \$125; silver, 47c.

Forty-fifth Year—No. 199.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1915.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

# The Ogden Standard.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION  
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Generally Fair  
Tonight and Tuesday; Not Much  
Change in Temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

## RUSSIANS CANNOT STOP GERMAN DRIVE AND GRODNO IS IN DANGER

Last of the Czar's Big Fortifications Near the German Border Is Within Range of Powerful Guns—French Artillery Keeps Up Violent Bombardment of Trenches of Teutons, Doing Much Damage.

Berlin, Aug. 30, via London, 4:10 p. m.—German forces have made a further advance on the Russian fortress of Grodno, the only one of their fortified positions near the German border which still remains in their possession. Official announcement was made here today of the capture of Lipsk, in northern Russian Poland, about 20 miles to the west of Grodno.

Grodno, last of the great fortresses in Poland held by the Russians, now seems to be the objective of a German drive. Berlin today reports the capture by storm of the town of Lipsk, about twenty miles to the west of the fortress, the Russians being compelled to surrender.

General Von Eichhorn has defeated the Russians in a battle east of the Niemen, northeast of the fortress of Orla, recently taken by the Germans, capturing 1600 prisoners and seven cannons. The German official statement announces:

The defeat by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's troops of Russian forces which made a stand south of Kobrin while retreating in the marshy districts east of Brest-Litovsk is reported.

German trenches at several points in the Argonne region were seriously damaged late on Sunday by the explosion of mines and the pounding of the French artillery, according to today's official report from Paris.

The sinking of the British steamer Sir William Stephenson of Newcastle, a 1500 ton vessel, presumably after having been torpedoed by a German submarine, is reported from London.

### Violent Artillery Fighting.

Paris, Aug. 30, 2:30 p. m.—Violent artillery fighting took place yesterday evening at many points in the Argonne district, as a result of which the trenches of the Germans were seriously damaged, according to the French official report this afternoon. The text of the communication follows:

"Yesterday evening saw severe artillery fighting accompanied by the explosion of mines and engagements with bombs and hand grenades, at a large number of positions in the Argonne district. The trenches of the enemy were seriously damaged at Courtes Chasseuses, Meurissons, and at Bolante.

"The advent of night brought relative quiet to this region, as well as on the rest of the front."

### Berlin War Report.

Berlin, Aug. 30, via London, 4:11 p. m.—The German war statement follows:

"There are no special incidents to report from the western theatre of war.

"Eastern theatre: Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg—The troops of General Von Beseler are stationed in the region surrounding the bridgehead south of Friedrichstadt. In an engagement east of the Niemen, the army of General Von Eichhorn reached a point northeast of Orla. An additional 1600 prisoners and seven cannons were captured. In the district of Grodno, the town of Lipsk, on the Bobr river, was taken by storm and the enemy forced to surrender. The Widra, a tributary of the Sukelka, was crossed by our troops. The eastern border of the forest directly east of Bialystok has been reached at several points.

"Army group of Prince Leopold, in the Bielobiezh forest, fighting goes on for possession of the crossing over the upper Bug and the Zlota Lipa have been pierced, but it is not yet clear how serious a resistance is being offered to the vast enveloping movement from the south.

Having lost Brest-Litovsk, Grand Duke Nicholas cannot afford to hold

diplomatic agent at the port for eight European countries.

Field Marshal Decorated. Amsterdam, Aug. 28, via London, Aug. 29, 12:25 a. m.—The Berliner Tageblatt says it learns from Dresden that Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Order Pour Le Merite on Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces in Europe.

Paris, Aug. 30, 3:45 p. m.—Eugene Gilbert, the French aviator, whose return to Switzerland after his escape from internment in that country was ordered by the French government, arrived in Bern yesterday escorted by Lieutenant Bulo of the Swiss army, according to a Havas News agency today from Bern. The aviator, whose recent escape was said to have been effected after he had withdrawn his promise not to try to get away, was received by the Swiss staff and informed that he was considered as an officer interned without having giving his word of honor.

Gilbert arrived this morning at the village of Hospenthal where he was interned anew.

All the Swiss papers declare that a most excellent impression has been created in Switzerland by the return of Gilbert.

Dr. Lardy, the Swiss minister to France, called on Minister of War Millerand today to present "the thanks of the Swiss government for the courteous decision taken by the French government concerning the aviator Gilbert."

It has developed that Gilbert, before escaping, had written a letter to the Swiss general staff withdrawing his word of honor that he would make no attempt to escape. The letter was received several hours before the attempt was made but was left unopened at army headquarters and the general staff maintains that Gilbert had not been released from his word of honor.

## DYESTUFFS ARE QUITE SCARCE

Greatest Obstacle to Production Is Demand for War Material.

New York, Aug. 30.—The shortage of dyestuffs in this country, resulting from the blockade on the exportation of the German product, will be investigated here this week by Thomas H. Norton, the commercial agent appointed by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Mr. Norton was expected here today with a staff of assistants and a room in the customs house has been set apart for their use.

Leading manufacturers in lines affected by the scarcity of dyestuffs will testify. The results of the investigation will be embodied in a report made to Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce.

The investigators will have before them a statement issued recently by the Master Dyers association of Philadelphia which describes conditions said to be typical of the situation throughout the country. The Philadelphia district is one of the largest dyeing centers of the world. The statement says that the American manufacturers of colors who were established before the war, are well aware of what is required and are making every effort to meet the situation. Their greatest obstacle lies in obtaining raw material owing to the present demand for such products for war and other purposes. Most of the efforts of the domestic manufacturers, according to the statement, are toward producing shades of black, which are used in largest quantities. The Philadelphia dyers declared in a few weeks the shortage of colors of various shades would be as scarce as the shortage now existing in blacks.

## SHELLS ARE GOING TO THE GERMANS

American Manufacturer Says Munitions Are Shipped in Neutral Steamers.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—George M. Getschow, secretary of Phillips, Getschow & Co., is quoted in the Daily News today as stating that he is a stockholder in a firm which is making 100,000 six-inch shells for the United States army, and that the German government, like the allies, is purchasing munitions of war in the American market.

"As to the American order, I am not at liberty to disclose the name of the firm, further than to state that the contract is worth about \$640,000," Mr. Getschow is quoted as saying. "A month after the war broke out this firm ordered 150 lathes for making shells but they arrived only recently. This firm has no orders from the European belligerents."

"I have seen some of the German contracts," continued Mr. Getschow. "That Germany is a buyer is common knowledge among manufacturers. The Germans have the whole thing figured out in advance, specifying that the cost of manufacture will be so much, the overhead expense so much, and the price will be based on these with 30 per cent profit added."

"Taking an order from Germany for munitions is simply a matter of accepting the contract at a certain definite price, one-fourth of the value of the entire order being deposited in a bank for the checking account of the manufacturer, who has himself given the bank guarantees of delivery. As fast as shipments are made, more

## HEADS UNCLE SAM'S NEUTRALITY BOARD



James Brown Scott.

James Brown Scott, former solicitor for the state department, secretary of the Carnegie endowment for international peace, editor of the American Journal of International Law, is the head of the neutrality board, which passes on questions involving the neutrality of the United States. Besides Mr. Scott, the other two members are Capt. James H. Oliver and Capt. H. S. Knapp, both of the navy general board.

money is deposited to the manufacturers' account. Most of the shipments to Germany are made in Norwegian and Danish steamers."

## CONCILIATORY IS GERMAN KAISER

Conference Held on Russia Front Favorable to American Demands.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—Via London, 6:30 p. m.—It is understood today that Germany's course with regard to the Arabic has been decided upon and that it is in line with the recent conciliatory statement by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor.

This development followed the return to Berlin of the chancellor, Admiral von Tirpitz and other participants in the conference with the German emperor at his headquarters on the eastern front.

No official statement has been made regarding the German decision, but there seems ground for the belief that the government has adopted the viewpoint set forth by the chancellor.

## AMERICAN SHOT IN OLD MEXICO

Bandits Blow Up a Train and Kill the Passengers.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Official dispatches from Vera Cruz today tell of the receipt of mail reports there on the killing of E. F. Welles, an American, auditor of the Tobasco Plantation company. No details were given, further than that Welles was killed by bandits, who blew up a train and shot the passengers, of whom Welles was one.

The state department today acknowledged receipt of General Zapata's acceptance of the Pan-American peace appeal. Favorable replies now have been received from practically all chiefs outside the Carranza forces.

## TROOPS PROTECT NEGRO IN JAIL

Illinois Mob Attempts to Lynch Slayer of a White Woman.

Murphysboro, Ill., Aug. 30.—To prevent the carrying out of threats of lynching made against Joe Deberry, a negro, charged with the murder of Mrs. James Martin, three companies of the Illinois state militia stood guard about the jail and courthouse here today—the day set for the opening of Deberry's trial. A mob of several hundred persons who surrounded the Harrisburg, Ill., jail last night, intent on lynching the negro, was felled when officers smuggled the negro out of the jail and hurried him here under escort of state troops. Deberry is alleged to have confessed to the murder of Mrs. Martin, wife of an attorney.

## AMERICAN FLAG ON MANY SHIPS

Great Increase in Registration Is Shown During the Past Year.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The American flag now floats over more ships in the foreign trade than at any other time since 1863, and the United States is pressing close on France and Norway as a marine nation.

Figures made public today by the department of commerce show a record increase in American shipping for the year ended June 30. On that date there were registered in the foreign trade 2,768 ships, totalling 1,813,775 gross tons, an increase of 363 ships and 737,623 tons for the year.

Practically all the increases are due to the new American registry law. Assistant Secretary Sweet of the department of commerce, said in a statement today:

"This is about triple the increase in registered tonnage for any previous year in American history. Our registered tonnage is now much greater than at any time since 1863, when we had 2,026,114 gross tons in foreign trade. It is many times more as the steam tonnage now amounts to 1,273,067 gross tons while in 1863 it amounted to only 133,215 tons."

"The increase from the ship registry act of August 13, 1914, to June 30, 1915, was so rapid that tonnage under the American flag now employed in foreign trade is nearly equal to such tonnage under the French or Norwegian flags. British tonnage, of course, is more than ten-fold greater."

## PASSENGERS ON SHIP WEAR TAGS

Used as Means of Identification If Vessel Was Sunk by Submarine.

New York, Aug. 30.—Passengers arriving today aboard the steamer Espagne, from Bordeaux, wore identification tags issued to them before sailing, so that they might be identified in case German submarines should send their ship to the bottom while they were passing through the war zone. It was the first time that such tags had been worn by passengers aboard a liner reaching here from Europe since the war began.

To escape submarines, the Espagne sailed at 2 o'clock in the morning, of August 21, shortly after the sinking of the Arabic had become known. The trip, however, was without special incident.

Among the passengers was Dr. C. Burns Craig, of the New York Neurological Institute, who had been in Paris ten months, studying the effect of constant firing on the nerves of soldiers. Dr. Craig said that the whine of rifle bullets was apparently not harmful to the nervous systems of the men in the trenches, as they soon became accustomed to it, but that the crashing of big guns had a very serious effect as the sound shattered the nerves and made some men insane.

## THOUSANDS TO RETURN TO WORK

Strikers at Bridgeport, Conn., Have Adjusted Their Differences.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 30.—Many hundreds of factory workers, who had been on strike recently, returned to their accustomed tasks today, their differences with employers over hours and compensation having been adjusted. In nearly every instance the workers have entered upon the 8-hour schedule, without a reduction in wage. The largest delegation of returning employees was that of upwards of 800 girls at the Crown and the George C. Batchelor Corset companies.

At a meeting of employees of the Salts Textile company, where 1500 are out and the plant is closed, for two weeks, announcement was made today that work for 150 weavers and slanders can be obtained elsewhere. No one signified a willingness to leave the city. The strikers are confident of winning a shorter work day and changes in the shop system.

A conference will begin today to discuss the question of ordering a general strike against the Remington Arms and Ammunition company, because of alleged discrimination against workers in one trade and the later at Waterbury, and Hartford, also will be considered.

The alleged grievances at the Remington plant relate to the polishes who claim they were promised an advance in wages, but that when the eight-hour schedule was adopted their wages were decreased.

The number of plants at which there are strikes today, number thirteen.

## MYSTERY SURROUNDS MURDER OF PASTOR



Rev. Edmund Kayser.

Mystery surrounds the murder of Rev. Edmund Kayser, pastor of St. James' Evangelical Lutheran church at Gary, Ind., whose dead body was found in a vacant lot adjoining his home last Wednesday morning. A feud had rent the congregation for months, and members of the faction opposed to the pastor had sent many letters to him, threatening to take his life. The theory first advanced that Kayser was murdered because of his pronounced pro-German views has been abandoned.

## MILITARY COURT IS ORGANIZED

Now Taking Testimony Behind Closed Doors in Denver, Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 30.—The military court of inquiry appointed by Governor George A. Carlson to investigate charges against Adjutant General John Chase and other officers of the National Guard of Colorado, resumed taking testimony behind closed doors today. The court consists of Major E. J. Boughton, Captain W. P. Hersey and Captain Henry M. Pingree.

It was stated that a partial report might be submitted to the governor before the close of the day, although there was little prospect that the court would complete its work by that time.

The appointment of the court of inquiry was the culmination of public and secret charges against the adjutant general and other officers of the militia, growing largely out of the recent strike of coal miners. Published statements recently declared that certain departments of the federal government were investigating the charges. A detective agency also was said to be working on the case.

Saturday night, a few hours after its appointment by the governor, the court of inquiry seized a large number of letters from the files of the detective agency's office. These letters, according to members of the court, indicated that the detective agency had been employed by the United Mine Workers of America to discourage enlistments in the National Guard and for other secret purposes connected with prosecutions growing out of the coal strike. Officers of the United Mine Workers denied that they had employed detectives to prevent militia enlistments.

## COUNTRY IS NOW ANTI-DEMOCRATIC

Chicago, Aug. 30.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the Republican National committee, pursuing his political "scouting tour," arrived in Chicago today and was entertained at the Hamilton Club. On Wednesday Mr. Reynolds will visit Milwaukee. His itinerary includes stops at Minneapolis, St. Paul and coast cities.

"I find that the country is anti-Democratic," said Mr. Reynolds. "Mr. Roosevelt's attacks reflect the attitude of the Progressives. There is a real demand for the return of the Republicans to power."

"Will the Republican convention be held in Chicago? I don't know. Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Minneapolis and Cleveland are all expected to bid for it when the national committee takes up the subject."

## Chicago Hog Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Heaviest hog receipts reported anywhere in the country were recorded in this market today and this, coupled with light shipping orders, lowered the market here 5 to 10c under Saturday's average. Sellers ordered about shipping were a little backward about shipping them on the trade. The result was steady prices but a slow market.

## BRITISH MAKE CONCESSIONS

Will Allow American Purchases From Germany to Reach Destination.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Concessions in the enforcement against American commerce of the British order in council were announced today as a result of official negotiations just completed by the foreign trade advisers of the state department.

The British ambassador Cecil Spring-Rice assured the trade advisers that their informal representations in cases where the British orders have caused "undue hardship" to American commerce, will receive special consideration.

Information in the hands of the state department that private brokers were securing permits in London for special shipments of American goods from Rotterdam, while the trade advisers were unable even to present special cases, was transmitted to London.

The ambassador called at the state department personally to explain the extent of the British concessions, which are especially intended to meet the growing complaint of American importers that their Christmas trade is threatened by failure to obtain goods made in Germany and Austria, for which they had contracted.

Generally speaking, it is the intention of the British government to permit the passage through the blockade lines of goods for which the American importers have entered into contracts with German and Austrian firms. Heretofore it has been required that the money shall have actually been paid for the goods. Now, it will be sufficient to show that they were regularly contracted for and that the American importer is really the person responsible for the goods and little rests with him. Goods valued at many millions of dollars have accumulated at Rotterdam and await transportation to the United States. The order applies to these but whether it will extend to goods yet in German factories, but under contract for delivery on this side of the Atlantic, is yet undetermined.

The success of private interests in London represented by special attorneys in securing the release of about \$600,000 worth of such goods now on the docks, is explained at the British embassy here as due to the fact that the local attorneys there were able to secure and present to the British authorities the proof required as to the character of the goods and the conditions of contract. Now it is planned to permit American importers to present proof at the British embassy here, which it is believed will greatly facilitate importations.

The entire responsibility for the holding up of dyestuffs of German manufacture intended for America is placed by the British authorities upon the German government and it is alleged that a contrary impression has been sought to be created because of ill feeling against Great Britain. To set itself straight in this matter, the British embassy today issued the following statement:

"On April 14 a formal notice was issued by the British government that they would allow vessels carrying two shipments of dyestuffs, which were paid for by delivery in Germany of certain cotton cargoes, to pass without interference provided the vessels sailed under a neutral flag; that the shipments were made from Rotterdam and the dyestuffs consigned to the secretary of commerce for distribution directly to the textile industries.

"This offer, which was refused by Germany, still holds good."

## MEXICANS ARE TO ARRANGE PEACE

Meeting to be Held for the Purpose of Ending War.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Villa and Zapata agents here today said that a peace convention soon would be called in neutralized territory in Mexico, to set up a provisional government. Independent Mexicans, yet unaffiliated with any of the factions, would take part, they said, and it was possible that the Pan-American conference would be asked to arrange the details. The delay in receiving General Carranza's reply to the Pan-American peace appeal has raised hopes that influences are at work to induce him to participate. The Villa and Zapata adherents, however, announce their intention of proceeding without Carranza, if necessary.

## CHINESE MINISTER TO MEXICO.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Dr. Wellington Koo, recently appointed Chinese minister to Mexico, arrived here today on the steamer Persia from Hong Kong, China, on his way to Washington, D. C., where he will remain for some time.

Dr. Koo is a graduate of Columbia university and, until his present appointment was made, was councillor in the foreign office in Peking.

## Many Other Victims.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 30.—John W. Kline, or Barnhardt, under arrest at St. Louis charged with extensive forgeries, is said to have victimized prominent capitalists in Fremont, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Ia., by means of forged mortgages, a year or more ago.

## Hermitage Coupon

Cut out this coupon and buy as many tickets as you want for 15 cents each to the Hermitage and back. They are good for any day in August, 1915, except Sundays. For sale only at The Standard Office. Get up your picnic parties this month.